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No. II.

METHOD OF COMMUNICATING ROTATORY MOTION.

The SILVER MEDAL *was presented to Mr.* THEOBALD BOEHM, *Member of the Royal Chapel at Munich, in Bavaria, for his Method of communicating Rotatory Motion ; a Model of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.*

THE usual modes of communicating rotatory motion from the first mover, are by means either of wheels and pinions, or of two plane cylinders connected by a band. Mr. Boehm has suggested another method, described in the annexed figures, of which one is a side view of the apparatus, and the other is a front view only of the triangles, with their connecting rods. An equilateral triangular plate of metal or of any other suitable material, has a hole pierçed in it at a point equidistant from the three angles, into which is received one end of an axle, having the winch, or cranked handle, at the other end. A similar triangular plate is fixed on the end of another axle placed at a convenient distance above the former. Three metal rods, or wires, are to be provided, having an eye at each end, and of such a length as to reach respectively from the points of one to the corresponding points of the other triangle; they are to be fastened in this position by screws not quite so thick as the eyes are wide, in order to allow for variation in the length of the rods by change of temperature, and projecting just enough from the plates to prevent the eyes from being pinched between them and the heads of the screws. With this arrangement, it is evident that rotatory motion being given to the lower axle, will be transferred to the upper one by means of the rods, and that each of the screws which retain these in their places will have made one revolution in the eyes of the rods for every revolution of the triangles or axles. The upper triangle must not be placed directly over the lower one, but so as to allow a sufficient obliquity to the rods to enable them to clear the heads of the screws, as is shewn in the figure.